

*MALAXIS WENDTII* (ORCHIDACEAE) IN THE UNITED STATES.—Recently Gerardo Salazar (*Orquidea* 13:281–284. 1993) separated *Malaxis wendtii* Salazar from *Malaxis ebrenbergii* (Reichb.f.) Kuntze based on its papillose floral segments (vs. glabrous) and its narrowly sagittate lip (vs. broadly triangular hastate). The type specimen and other specimens cited by Salazar are all from Coahuila, Mexico, two of the latter being from Sierra del Carmen and Serranias del Burro directly east across the Rio Grande from the Chisos Mountains of Big Bend National Park. It is therefore not surprising that the two specimens at SRSC collected by Barton Warnock (*Warnock* 23382) in the Chisos Mountains and labeled *M. ebrenbergii* are typical *M. wendtii*.

All specimens of *M. ebrenbergii* examined at ASU, TUC, NMC, and UNM that are from Arizona or New Mexico show the papillae characteristic of *M. wendtii* as do two specimens from Durango and Sonora. Specimens there from further south in Mexico are typical *M. ebrenbergii*. Specimens are known from Apache (*Worthington* 8680, OCLA), Cochise, Pima and Santa Cruz counties in Arizona; from Catron (*Worthington* 7587, OCLA), Grant (*Worthington* 7497, 7501, 7505, OCLA), Lincoln (*Worthington* 7463, 12267, OCLA), Los Alamos and Otero (*Worthington* 8680, 12330, OCLA) counties in New Mexico; and from Brewster County in Texas. It is interesting that the flowers in the 10x photograph of *M. ebrenbergii* shown of Plate 81 of Luer's *The Native Orchids of the United States and Canada* (1975), which he photographed in Cochise County, Arizona, exhibit the papillae of *M. wendtii*. I thank Lawrence K. Magrath (OCLA) for providing additional collection data from Arizona and New Mexico.—*Thomas K. Todsen, Department of Biology, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003, U.S.A.*